the tables? Are you willing to pull that trigger?

New addicted gamblers cost more than \$11,000 each—MINIMUM in 'externalities.' That's extra costs the society pays for law enforcement, incarcerations, lost worker productivity, divorce, health care and the like. Gambling isn't entertainment like shopping or the movies. It always brings with it a tide of what we call the ABCs of Gambling: Addiction, Bankruptcy, Crime and Corruption. These cost the state, and the taxpayers, and you, the businesses, money. That's why gambling is a net loss to the economy.

So what's your share? Let's do the math. Park a casino in your town, and the addiction rate will hit 3 percent or higher. Each new addict costs the economy more than \$11,000. That's about \$33,000 for each hundred people, or \$330 a year for each of you. And that's using the most conservative numbers available!

## WILL IT BUILD GOOD WILL AND BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?

Well, I doubt it. Making slots promoters rich by turning citizens into losers isn't a friendly relationship. It's adversarial, predatory and parasitic. It doesn't build friendship. It builds cynicism and despair. Good will means the customer goes home and says I got a good deal.

Why does gambling have to keep expanding? Why do the casinos need to be open at 3 in the morning? Because that's what it takes to suck the addicted people dry. You just don't see many church-going college graduates that pay their credit cards on time yanking on slot machines at 3 in the morning. Did you notice this proposal has already set the stage for the conversion of slots parlors into full-blown casinos?

Corruption is government trying to make losers of its citizens by legalizing something that damages the very health of its citizens, all under the guise of a painless revenue stream. Take another look. The revenue stream is running backwards, and the pain is intense. History has proven this—over and over again. Gambling does not build friend-ships. It builds dependencies. It breeds corruption.

WILL IT BE BENEFICIAL TO ALL CONCERNED?

Beneficial to all means everyone should be better off, not worse off. John Kennedy once said a rising tide lifts all boats. If gambling made all winners, it would be beneficial to all concerned. Of course, gambling makes losers and the citizens are worse off because of that. Even the people who never gamble lose money: the citizens and taxpayers. They get stuck with additional costs that they didn't have before: those public health and crime costs that ALWAYS follow gambling.

In order to enrich themselves, these slots promoters are asking you to divert money from legitimate businesses, move jobs from real commerce to casinos, and give the tax-payers the bill for the social costs. Remember, the promoters openly admit they expect Ohio to sacrifice the health and lives of 109,000 of its citizens. They propose to make those people very sick, and then spend another \$28 million to treat them. And even that sum isn't going to cover the bill. Not by a long shot. Do the math.

Multiply that 109,000 new addicts the promoters ADMIT they will cause, times the \$11,000 each for social costs. That comes to \$1,199,000,000 loss for the economy of Ohio. Why would we accept making 109,000 people sick, and then losing more than a billion dollars from the economy to boot?

The Pew Research Center just this year found three important changes in Americans' thoughts about gambling. First, they found that 7 in 10 Americans say that legal-

ized gambling encourages people to gamble more than they can afford. That's up about 10 percent in the past 10 years. Second, a plurality, 42 percent of adults say casinos have a negative impact on their communities, while only about a third, 34 percent, say casinos have a positive impact. Third, and most revealing, the study found that only 23 percent of Americans actually enjoy gambling. That's down from 34 percent just 10 years ago. Think about that. If your product drops 11 percent in the people who enjoy it, you're in trouble.

HONORING DR. WILLIAM FELICE, FLORIDA PROFESSOR OF THE YEAR

### HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. William F. Felice, a professor of Political Science at Eckerd College, who has been named the 2006 Florida Professor of the Year by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Dr. Felice was honored here in Washington on November 16th along with professors of the year from 43 states

It is my privilege to represent Eckerd College, a St. Petersburg, Florida college led by its President Donald R. Eastman III, which emphasizes quality undergraduate education. Dr. Felice is one of many outstanding members of the Eckerd faculty.

Motivating students in his international relations classes is Dr. Felice's principal goal as a professor. He is highly successful as since 1995 when he joined the Eckerd faculty, he has been awarded some of the college's highest honors by his students and his peers. He received the John M. Bevan Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award in 2005. The students voted him the Professor of the Year in 2003 and the faculty voted him the Robert A. Staub Distinguished Teacher of the Year in 1999.

This latest honor though is not his first national recognition, as he earned the 1999 American Political Science Association (APSA) Outstanding Teacher in Political Science Award from APSA and Phi Sigma Alpha, the National Political Science Honor Society.

Mr. Speaker, following my remarks I would like to include for the benefit of my colleagues a profile of Dr. Felice published by Eckerd College. Clearly he has found a way to inspire his students to study more about the world around them and I commend him for this great honor and for the personal energy and enthusiasm he brings to the classroom.

"My primary pedagogical method is to teach international relations in a Socratic style, constantly questioning and interacting with the students in the class. I strive to motivate students to understand the importance of international relations by my example. With conviction and passion, I try to show students how central these issues are, both to my own personal intellectual journey and to world affairs."—William F. Felice

William F. Felice, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science at Eckerd College, has been named the 2006 Florida Professor of the Year by the prestigious Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The U.S. Professors of the Year Program, administered by

the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), is the only national initiative specifically designed to recognize excellence in undergraduate teaching and mentoring.

Professor Felice was recognized on November 16, 2006 in a Washington, D.C. awards ceremony along with professors from 43 states, the District of Columbia, and Guam. The following day, also in Washington, Florida Congressman C.W. Bill Young extended personal congratulations to Professor Felice.

"It is a fitting tribute to Professor Felice to be recognized as the 2006 Florida Professor of the Year," said Eckerd College President Donald R. Eastman III. "Professor Felice epitomizes what is one of Eckerd College's greatest strengths in the academic program: the mentoring relationship between the professor and student. Professor Felice, who exudes passion in his teaching about human rights and social justice, motivates students to find the courage to address issues of poverty and despair with a sense of hope that their efforts will make a difference in this world."

"Not only has Prof. Felice distinguished himself as a truly outstanding teacher whose impact on students is profound," said Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty Lloyd W. Chapin, "he has contributed substantially to building an extraordinary undergraduate International Relation and Global Affair Program that offers students unique opportunities to study both here and abroad. They study at the United Nations in New York City and in Geneva, Switzerland, and complete domestic and international service learning projects. Highly respected also for his curricular leadership, he coordinated our capstone senior course. Quest for Meaning, from 2004-2006 earning rave reviews from the interdisciplinary team of twenty faculty who participate in the course.

"Repeatedly, students tell me stories of the transformative effect that Professor Felice has had on their intellectual and ethical lives."

# HOW TWO FORMER STUDENTS REMEMBER PROFESSOR FELICE

Professor Felice's courses have included Ethics and International Relations, Introduction to International Relations, Quest for Meaning, International Political Economy, Geneva and International Cooperation, Human Rights and International Law.

"Dr. Felice inspires and motivates his students in many ways, but one of his greatest gifts as a teacher is his ability to teach about empathy toward the poverty-stricken and oppressed in our local community and on a global scale."

—Kathleen Deegan, B.A., Eckerd College, 2003

"One professor in particular sticks out in my mind as a humble hero whose passion and enthusiasm for life and education infuse his teaching with boundless energy, encourage his colleagues to aspire to higher levels of learning and teaching and inspire his students in ways admired by many and replicated by few. Though I honestly believe that Professor Felice could easily have led a life of fame, world travel and excitement as a politician or an international affairs consultant, I am selfishly grateful that he chose to dedicate so much of his time to teaching and I hope that he realizes just how great an impact he has made in that role."

Taryn Fielder, B.A., summa cum laude, Eckerd College, 1999; J.D., Harvard Law School, 2002

#### TEACHING AWARDS

Professor Felice joined the Eckerd College faculty in 1995. Since then Professor Felice has received Eckerd College's John M. Bevan

Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award (2005), and he has been recognized by the students as Professor of the Year (2003) and by the faculty as the Robert A. Staub Distinguished Teacher of the Year (1999). In 1999, Professor Felice received the APSA Outstanding Teaching in Political Science Award, presented by the American Political Science Association (APSA) and Pi Sigma Alpha, the National Political Science Honor Society

Professor Felice earned his B.A. in History from the University of Washington; his M.S. in Political Economy from Goddard College; and his Ph.D. in Political Science/International Relations from New York University. Prior to joining Eckerd College, he taught at Rhodes College in Memphis, Tenn.

SCHOLARSHIP AND PUBLICATIONS

Professor Felice has published two books that are highly regarded by scholars in the field, Taking Suffering Seriously (1996) and The Global New Deal (2003). In The Global New Deal, Professor Felice wrote, "There is nothing preordained by either the structure of the international system of states or the economic system of the market that makes economic and social human rights a dream. They are not a utopian fantasy. They can be achieved. The question is: Do we have the courage to walk the path?"

He has also published numerous articles and academic papers which address international issues and human rights, including, "Human Rights Disparities between Europe and the United States: Conflicting Approaches to Poverty Prevention and the Alleviation of Suffering," (Cambridge Review of International Affairs, Vol. 19, No. 1, March 2006) and "The UN Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination," (Human Rights Quarterly, Vol. 24, No. 1, February 2002). Professor Felice serves on the editorial board of the journal Human Rights and Human Welfare.

# CARNEGIE COUNCIL ON ETHICS AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

During the 2004–05 academic year, in collaboration with the Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs (CCEIA), Professor Felice led a four-part lecture series, "America and the World: Ethical Dimensions to Power." The series inspired a booklet distributed nationally, Ethical Dimensions to American Foreign Policy: A Study Guide to the Four Freedoms. From 1999–2005, he served as a CCEIA Trustee.

ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY IN CONVERSATION

In the 2006-07 Col. Christian L. and Edna M. March International Relations Lecture Series, which is also part of the Presidential Events Series, Professor Felice coordinates the program on "The Ethics of Economic Globalization." Invited speakers this year include Peter Singer, Jagdish Bhagwati, Micheline Ishay and Gita Sen. At The Studio@620 in downtown St. Petersburg, Professor Felice serves as co-facilitator of the 620 Round Tables on Social Justic, co-sponsored by Eckerd College.

### TRIBUTE TO HENRY HYDE

#### HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend of mine, Representative HENRY HYDE. HENRY has been a devoted public servant to the people of Illinois and this Nation for many decades and it

is hard to see him leave the Halls of Congress IN RECOGNITION OF THE SAINT at the end of this session.

JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH ON THE

HENRY began his political career in the Illinois State House in 1966, rising to the rank of majority leader before turning his sights to Washington. Coming to Congress in 1975, HENRY is leaving Washington as one of the most distinguished and well respected Members to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. He had the unique honor to serve as Chairman of two of the biggest committees, the Judiciary Committee and the International Relations Committee. Throughout his time here he has fought diligently for many worthwhile causes and led us through some of the most tumultuous times in our nation's history, but what I will remember HENRY HYDE most for was the way he carried himself while serving our citizens.

Always honest, passionate, and fair, HENRY HYDE is an example to us all about the ways we should carry ourselves in these hallowed halls. Mr. Speaker, this Congress will miss HENRY HYDE and his influence and I rise today to say thank you and God Bless.

#### HONORING KING COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFF STEVE COX

#### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues in the House, my constituents in Washington's 7th Congressional District, and First Responders across America to join me in honoring a fallen hero, King County Deputy Sheriff Steve Cox.

Last weekend, Steve Cox, an extraordinary public servant, was killed in the line of duty while interviewing witnesses to a shooting in the White Center neighborhood of Seattle, Washington. The tragic loss of this 9 year veteran of law enforcement has stunned and saddened our entire community.

Steve Cox had become the White Center neighborhood's Superhero. Area residents remembered Deputy Cox in The Seattle Times as the person "who was single-handedly making the streets safer and the neighborhood better. He became so deeply involved in community issues that he was elected president of the local Council. To his family, he was a man who had found new joy since he and his wife, Maria, adopted a baby, Bronson, who turned 1 in October"

Deputy Cox exhibited a personal and steadfast commitment to law enforcement and community safety that spanned varied sides of the law enforcement profession. The son of teachers, Deputy Cox was an attorney and served as a deputy prosecutor in Franklin and King Counties prior to becoming a King County Sheriff's Deputy 9 years ago.

I had the honor of meeting Deputy Cox in our community. I know that he touched the lives of so many that he so honorably served.

Deputy Steve Cox led by example. He was and will always be a role model of selfless public service. We mourn his passing, but we are grateful for the life he led on our behalf and the legacy of idealism and heroism we will never forget.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SAINT JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 125th ANNIVER-SARY

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Saint Jean Baptiste Church in New York City. The Church began celebrating its 125th anniversary year on Saturday, December 2nd. Founded by French-speaking residents of the Yorkville neighborhood in Manhattan, Saint Jean Baptiste began as a national church with special permission from the Holy See. Saint Jean Baptiste Church has since become a blessed sanctuary for Catholics of all backgrounds and a familiar and beloved institution on Manhattan's Upper East Side.

The Societé Saint Jean Baptiste, founded by Gabriel Franchére in 1850, first launched a project to establish a national parish for New York's burgeoning francophone Catholic community under the guidance of Father Peter Cazeneuve. At an organizing meeting held in 1881, local worshipers resolved to hold religious services in a central location and took a collection, raising twelve dollars. This was but the first drop in what was to become a torrent of generosity from supporters of Saint Jean Baptiste. Before the erection of its first church, parishioners held services in a rented hall located over a stable, affectionately known as the "Crib of Bethlehem." Because of their dedication to establishing their own congregation, John Cardinal McCloskey of New York granted Saint Jean Baptiste's parishioners permission to build their own church in 1882. Later that year occurred a groundbreaking and a ceremony blessing the cornerstone presided over by Archbishop Michael Corrigan.

A decade later, the Church became a shrine to Saint Anne when the Right Reverend J.C. Marquis of Canada bore the relic of Saint Anne from Rome to the Church en route to Canada. When news spread that the relic of Saint Anne was to be shown to the parishioners, a large crowd filled the church that evening. One parishioner, an epileptic, was suffering from convulsions that were said to have been cured immediately upon being touched by the relic. In the following days and weeks, crowds estimated in the hundreds of thousands visited the little church, with many traveling from as far away as New England and the Middle Atlantic states. Deeply moved by the outpouring of devotion, Monsignor Marquis arranged to divide the sacred relic of Saint Anne, and a novena was dedicated in her honor. The relic was soon joined by another bestowed by Pope Leo XIII that was sent from the Shrine of Sainte Anne d'Apt in France.

At the turn of the twentieth century, the Church of Saint Jean Baptiste opened another important chapter in its storied existence when it became the location of a Eucharistic shrine. Today, it is one of just two churches in all of New York City that are served by the Congregation of the Blessed Sacrament, an apostolic organization whose religious life centers on the power of the mystery of the Eucharist. Increasingly, Saint Jean Baptiste Church began to serve a diverse range of Catholics